



Supplement of

High organic inputs explain shallow and deep SOC storage in a long-term agroforestry system – combining experimental and modeling approaches

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	Tree fine root biomass (t C ha ⁻¹)						
	Tree row		Alley				
Soil depth (m)	[0, 1] m]1, 2.5] m]2.5, 4.0] m]4.0, 5.5] m			
0.0-0.1	0.08 ± 0.01	0.08 ± 0.01	0.01 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00			
0.1-0.3	0.14 ± 0.02	0.24 ± 0.02	0.15 ± 0.02	0.05 ± 0.01			
0.3-0.5	0.22 ± 0.02	0.16 ± 0.02	0.08 ± 0.01	0.05 ± 0.01			
0.5-1.0	0.35 ± 0.04	0.14 ± 0.01	0.14 ± 0.01	0.08 ± 0.01			
1.0-1.5	0.15 ± 0.02	0.10 ± 0.01	0.08 ± 0.01	0.08 ± 0.01			
1.5-2.0	0.07 ± 0.01	0.13 ± 0.01	0.09 ± 0.01	0.07 ± 0.01			
Total	1.01 ± 0.06	0.84 ± 0.04	0.55 ± 0.03	0.34 ± 0.02			

Table S1. Walnut tree fine root biomass (t C ha⁻¹) as a function of depth and distance from the

Data modified from Cardinael et al., (2015a). Errors represent standard errors.

Table S2. Covariance matrices P_b of optimized parameters corresponding to the three model variants: a) two pools model without priming effect, b) two pools model without priming effect, and c) three pools model without priming effect.

a)				
	а	D	Α	h
а	0.00005	0	0	0
D	0	0.000482	0	0
Α	0	0	0.000427	0
h	0	0	0	0.17

trees (m).

b)					
	а	D	Α	h	PE
а	0.00005	0	0	0	0
D	0	0.0004505	0	0	0
Α	0	0	0.0002135	0	0
h	0	0	0	0.065	0
PE	0	0	0	0	51.475

c)							
	a_1	a_2	D	Α	h	f_l	f_2
a_1	0.00005	0	0	0	0	0	0
a_2	0	0.00415	0	0	0	0	0
D	0	0	0.000482	0	0	0	0
Α	0	0	0	0.000427	0	0	0
h	0	0	0	0	0.17	0	0
f_l	0	0	0	0	0	0.43	0
f_2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.4

		All soil profile			Topsoil (0-1 m)			Subsoil (1-2 m)		
		2 pools - without <i>PE</i>	2 pools - with <i>PE</i>	3 pools	2 pools - without <i>PE</i>	2 pools - with <i>PE</i>	3 pools	2 pools - without <i>PE</i>	2 pools - with <i>PE</i>	3 pools
Control	RMSE	1.05	0.41	1.04	1.20	0.43	1.25	0.87	0.42	0.79
	BIC	33.44	19.53	35.93	20.97	14.04	22.80	12.62	-0.79	14.10
	\mathbb{R}^2	0.34	0.90	0.35	0.42	0.86	0.39	0.00	0.97	0.04
	а	1.00	0.99	0.99	0.95	0.98	0.95	1.06	1.01	1.05
	RMSE	1.00	0.65	0.99	1.15	0.67	1.19	0.82	0.40	0.73
	BIC	37.13	25.51	39.54	19.53	14.10	21.13	9.36	8.29	10.74
Tree row	\mathbb{R}^2	0.93	0.97	0.93	0.92	0.96	0.92	0.42	0.55	0.42
	a	1.02	1.01	1.01	1.00	1.01	0.99	1.07	1.01	1.05
Alley	RMSE	1.07	0.95	1.10	1.42	1.29	1.47	0.55	0.37	0.51
	BIC	36.32	34.34	38.74	22.31	22.23	24.13	10.77	4.37	12.11
	\mathbb{R}^2	0.60	0.71	0.61	0.39	0.41	0.38	0.57	0.93	0.58
	а	0.97	0.96	0.96	0.94	0.96	0.94	1.02	0.97	1.00

Table S3. Comparison of predictions with the two pools model with or without priming effect (*PE*), and with the three pools model.

RMSE is the root mean square error (kg C m⁻³), BIC is the Bayesian information criterion, R² is the coefficient determination of the regression

between modeled and observed SOC stocks, and *a* is the slope of this regression.

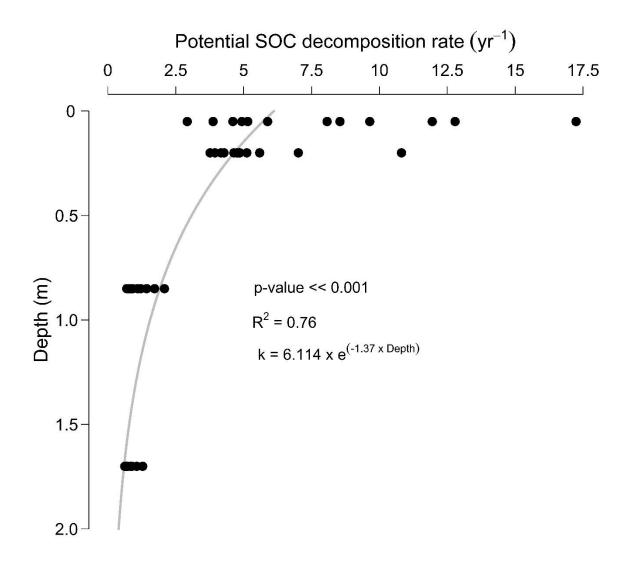


Fig. S1. Potential soil organic carbon (SOC) decomposition rate as a function of soil depth. For a given depth, four samples came from the control plot, the alley and the tree row.

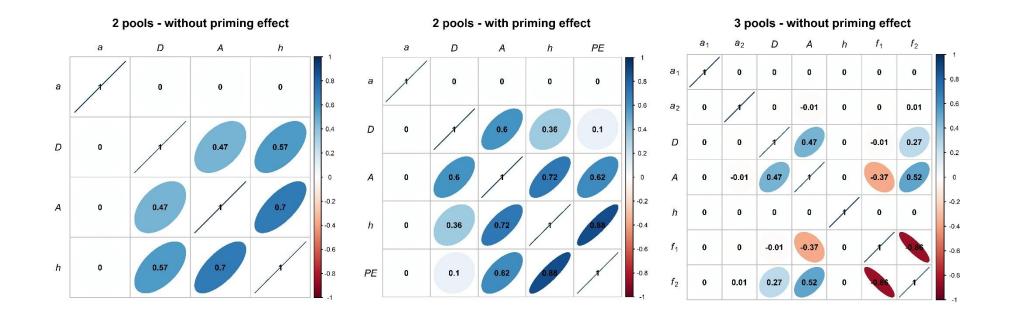


Fig. S2. Correlation matrices of optimized parameters. For the two pools model, *a* is the coefficient from the Eq. (8) for the HSOC decomposition rate, *h* is the humification yield, and *PE* is the priming coefficient. For the tree pools model, a_1 and a_2 are the coefficients from the Eq. (8) for the HSOC1 and HSOC2 decomposition rates, f_1 is the fraction of decomposed FOC entering the HSOC1 pool, and f_2 is the fraction of decomposed HSOC1 entering the FOC pool. For both models, *D* is the diffusion coefficient (cm² yr⁻¹) and *A* is the advection rate (mm yr⁻¹).

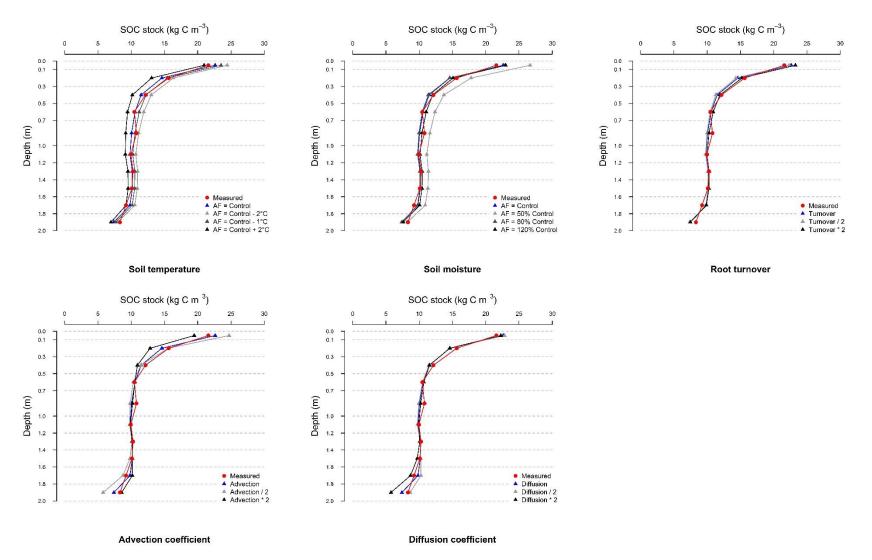


Fig. S3. Sensitivity analysis of the model concerning soil temperature, soil moisture, tree root turnover, advection and diffusion coefficients. This analysis was performed using the two pools model with priming effect, using the tree row SOC stocks.